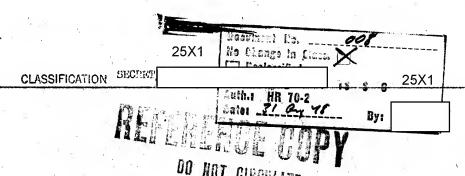
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25X1

- 1. In the summer of 1951, Hungarian soldiers with dark-blue service color and officers with bundled-lightening insignia were seen in the Dozsa Gyoergy Barracks, Eudapest XIII. Hungarian signal troops were quartered there as early as in 1949, at which time officers' billets were constructed in this installation. (1)
- 2. The reconstruction of the war-damaged Nador Barracks in Budapest I was started in 1950. The installation is located on the northeast side of Lovas Street, just southwest of Rapisztran Square. One section of this installation housed the national war museum and the war archives, and another section quartered a Hungarian infantry unit of about battalion strength.
- 3. In the summer of 1951, personnel attending a motor transport course were quartered in the barracks installation on the east side of Zach Street, Budapest X. One Major Fuezessy (fnu) was the commending officer of a unit or of a course in this installation at that time. (2)
- 4. In 1951, Mungarian soldiers wearing brown coveralls were repeatedly observed holding athletic exercises in the former Train Barracks at the intersection of Gyoergy Street (northeast side) and Lehel Street (northwest side). Soldiers of various branches of service were observed there. According to a relative of source, a training course was conducted in this installation. (3)
- 5. The construction of a large building in the old cometery between Kutvoelgyi Street and Szilazyi Grzsebet Street, Budapest XII, was started in 1950. The Institute of Military Technology moved into this building at an undetermined time. In August 1951, one wing of the building was still under construction, while only the foundation walls of another wing were completed by that time. The institute was guarded by personnel of the guard bettalion of the Ministry of National Defense.



	15.5		
		6.	In the summer of 1951, Hungarian Air Force personnel moved into the ground floor of the building at 12 Varfok Street, Eudapest II. Every morning, small groups of airmen were seen walking from there to Szell Kalman Square where they boarded a streetear. The other floors of the building were still occupied by civilians.
ſ		7.	Prior to August 1951, the buildings on either side of Ezrodes Street, Eudapest II, housed the Cartographical Institute of the Army, including a printing office and a parking lot for motor vehicles. The institute is located on the west side of Ezrodes Street, and the printing office
,	. •		is on the east side of this street and on the south side of Filler Street. (4)
		8.	In the spring of 1951, a civilian building on the southeast corner of the intersection of Lazar Street and Laudon Street, Budapest VI, was reconstructed for unknown military purposes. Offices were installed.
	***	9.	Prior to August 1951, a large AVH office was located on the south side of Jaszai Mari Square, formerly Rudolf Square, on the east bank of the Danube Miver, Budapest V. It was guarded by AVM sentries and was allegedly the Budapest headquarters of the AVM.
		10.	In 1950, a villa on the northwest corner of the intersection of Voerces-hadsereg Street and Nycki Street, Budapest XII, was requisitioned by the AVII. Some new buildings were subsequently constructed beside the villa, and the entire area was surrounded by a wall with barbed wire and arc lamps. The windows of the buildings were grated. The area also contained a high smokestack which local residents referred to as the AVII crematorium.
•		11.	During and after early 1950, the large system of air raid tunnels below the former royal citadel was being reconditioned and onlarged. Source worked only aboreground. He knew there were entrances to the tunnel system on Hunyadi Street, on Lovas Street, in the building of the former Winistry of National Defense and in the so-called Horthy ing of the former royal citadel. A new entrance was under construction at the former site of the cable-railway station, just south of the entrance facing Pest.
	051/4		*
	25X1		Comments
	25X1	(1)	This appears to confirm a report of Harch 1950, which stated that the barracks installation was occupied by 101st and 102d Radio Intelligence Battalions. A report of March 1951, stating that the installation quartered a motorized rifle battalion, was probably incorrect.
	25X1	(2)	According to several previous reports, this barracks installation houses a central drivers' school, which is confirmed by the present report until
	25X1	())	August 1951. A report of March 1951, stating that this barracks installation quartered a motorized infantry unit, was probably incorrect. A topographical Institute was reported to be located in this building as
		.47	early as earch 1949.
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